



MuCool Test Area Update



Yağmur Torun Illinois Institute of Technology



All Experimenters' Meeting Fermilab – July 8, 2013



MTA Program Overview



- Goal: Demonstrate a working solution to RF cavity operation in high external magnetic field for muon cooling
- Major MAP deliverable
 - and near-term technical risk for MICE
- Major impact on cooling channel design and future system tests
- A multipronged approach has been followed
- ⇒ Identify most promising paths for detailed study

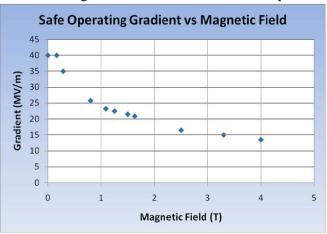


805-MHz Pillbox Button Cavity Program (Magnetic Field, Materials, Windows)



- Pillbox geometry with thin curved Be windows
- Button holder for removable electrode inserts
- Used to
 - Quantify magnetic field dependence of gradient
 - Establish feasibility of thin windows (Cu, Be)
 - Test potential cavity materials (Cu, Be, Mo, W)







Fermilab 805-MHz Pillbox Button Cavity Program



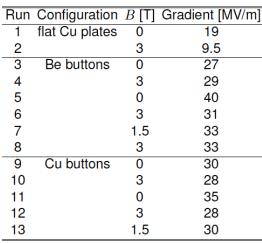
- Most recent test: Be vs Cu buttons & flat Cu endplates
 - Higher gradient with Be buttons
 - Minimal surface damage on Be
 - Surface microscopy complete
- Will also be used to test grid-tube windows



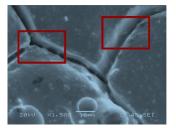














Magnetic Field Dependence "All-season" Cavity (Muons Inc, LANL)



- Modular pillbox with replaceable endplates
- Designed for both vacuum and high pressure
- Made of 316SS with 25µ Cu plating
- 3.9/6.6/2.7cm-thick center ring/inner/outer plates
- RF volume φ29.1 x 12.9 cm
- 1-5/8" coax coupler
- f=810.375 MHz under vacuum, Q=28k
- Power: 1.2MW @ 25 MV/m
- No cooling included in design
- Operated in magnet
 - 25 MV/m at B=0 and 3 T
- Re-run with RF pickup (>3M pulses)
 - Confirmed at B=0 (29 MV/m)
 - 21+ MV/m at B≠0
 - Data analysis in progress









Magnetic Field Dependence "All-season" Cavity (Muons Inc, LANL)



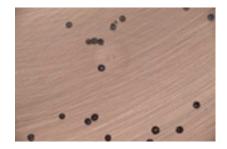
Inspection

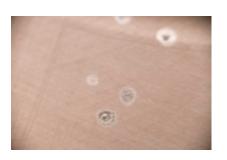
- Damage spots on endplates (about same # as sparks)
- Spot size (mm) similar to those in other
 Cu cavities
- Evidence of arcing at coupler center conductor
- Testing to continue with B up to 5T









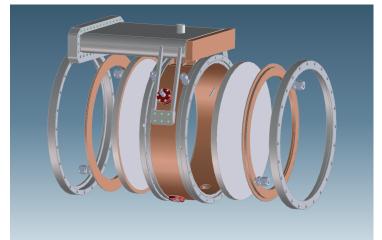


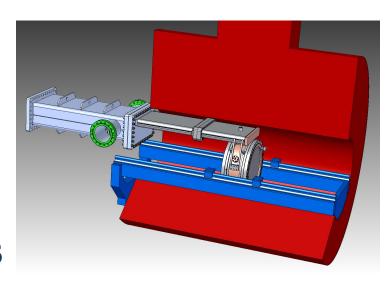


Future Vacuum Pillbox Cavity R&D 805-MHz Modular Cavity (SLAC/LBNL)



- New R&D vehicle for detailed systematic studies
 - Modular design for easy assembly, parts replacement
 - Removable endplates (Cu, Be, other materials, treated surfaces)
 - Coupling iris moved to center ring and field reduced (more realistic design)
 - RF design validated by detailed simulation
 - Ports for instrumentation
 - Fabrication in progress
 - Expected delivery to MTA: Fall `13



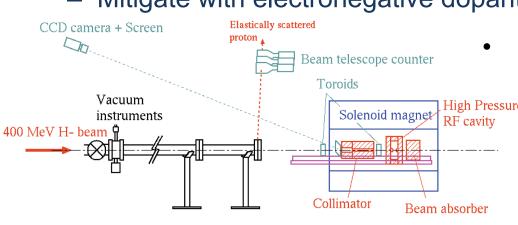




Pressurized RF 805-MHz HPRF Cavity (Muons Inc)



- HPRF concept previously tested at the MTA (Hanlet et al., EPAC06)
 - Dense H₂ gas buffers dark current while serving as cooling medium
 - Allows gradients up to the surface breakdown limit with no B-field effect
 - H₂ supports 1 MV/m per atm
- Response to high-intensity beam
 - Electron-ion pairs produced by beam
 - Beam-induced plasma loads the cavity
 - Mitigate with electronegative dopant gas



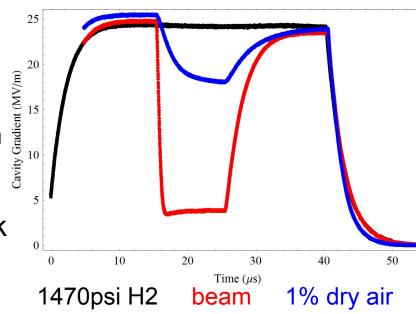


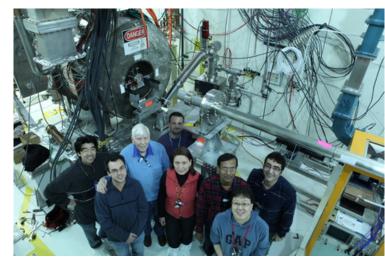
- 2 beam tests performed to evaluate plasma dynamics in the cavity
- High Pressure Fermilab Linac beam (400-MeV p)
 - · dE/dx per p similar to 100-MeV/c μ
 - ~10⁹ protons per bunch

Fermilab 805-MHz HPRF Cavity Beam Test



- Wide range of parameters
 - -10^{10} -3x10¹¹ ppp, 0-50 MV/m
 - 300-1520 psi H2, B=0 and 3T
 - Electronegative Dopant Studies:
 SF6 & dry air effect vs. concentration
 - Ion Mobility Studies: He+air, N2+air, D2
- Publication to be submitted this week
 - Quantitative theory validated by measurement of energy in H2/ D2+dopant (B. Freemire thesis)
 - Electronegative dopants turn mobile ionization electrons into heavy ions, reducing RF losses by large factor
- Results extrapolate well to Neutrino Factory operation and a range of Muon Collider beam parameters
 - Plasma loading < beam loading
 - Bunch intensity limits being evaluated







Caracteristics # 405-MHz Dielectric-loaded HPRF

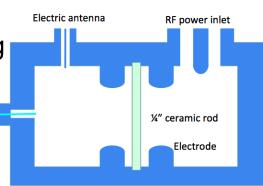




- Magnet apertures in HCC with RF inside helical solenoids lead to large fields on conductors
- Dielectric loading to shrink RF cavities
- High-pressure gas to suppress dielectric surface breakdown

Optical feedthrough

- Muons Inc. grant for HCC engineering design (G. Flanagan, K. Yonehara)
- Hardware in hand
- Initial test with Al2O3 carried out



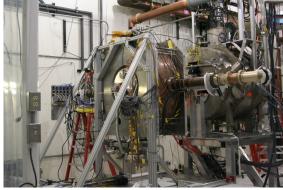


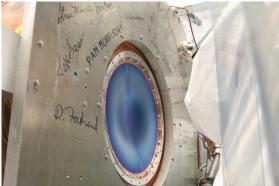


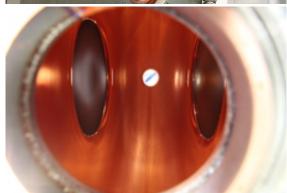
201-MHz Program (Surface treatment, NF channel, MICE)



- 201-MHz MICE prototype cavity with SRF-like surface treatment (EP, HP rinse)
 - Conditioned to design gradient quickly
 - Demonstrated operation with large curved Be windows
 - Somewhat reduced performance in fringe field of solenoid
 - No surface damage seen on cavity interior
 - Some evidence for sparking in the coupler
 - Multi-pacting studied
 - · Design now modified
 - · Also looking into TiN coating
 - Radiation output measured (MICE detector backgrounds)
- Future
 - Install/operate single-cavity vessel
 - Large diameter magnet (coupling coil) needed for field configuration closer to MICE/cooling channel



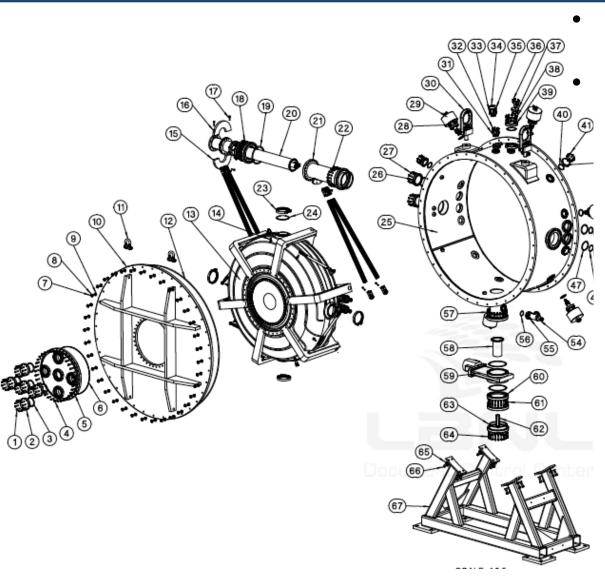






201-MHz Single-Cavity Module





MICE cavity in vacuum vessel for MTA test Components

- 1st MICE cavity EP'ed at LBNL
- Vacuum vessel built at Keller Technology
- Be windows in hand
- Actuators built at LBNL
- Tuner forks built at FNAL
- Fabrication of new couplers started at LBNL

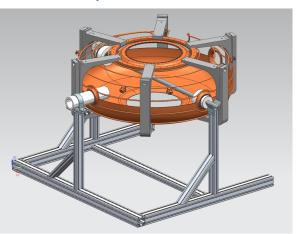


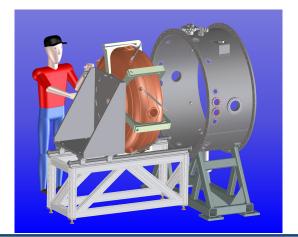


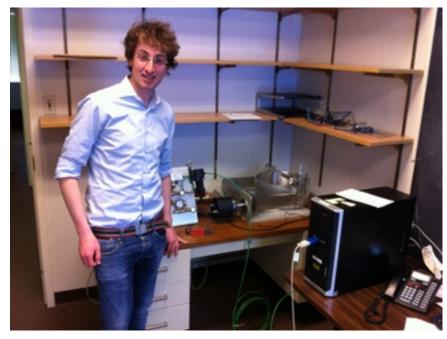
201-MHz Single-Cavity Module

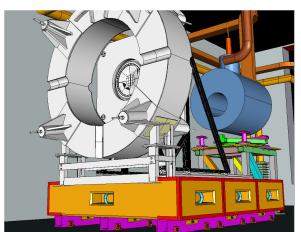


- Assembly/integration
 - Cavity and vessel at Lab-6
 - Clean room prepared
 - Assembly fixtures built
 - Tuner control bench tested
 - Plan in place for handling and transport
- Expect operation Fall 2013
 - Option for beam test
- Ultimately will be tested with the first Coupling Coil Magnet
 - Requires 6-month MTA shutdown







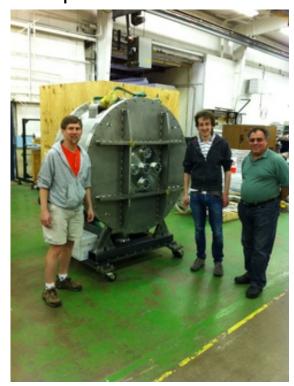




Components in Lab-6



Vacuum vessel on transport stand







Tuner installation fixture (horizontal stand)

Tuner forks



Cavity



Outlook



- Experimental program
 - HPRF beam tests successfully concluded
 - Looks promising for Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider application
 - Dielectric loading tests started
 - Vacuum cavity R&D bearing fruit
 - 20+ MV/m @ 3T demonstrated in Cu pillbox (all-season cavity), follow-on testing underway
 - Alternative window geometry to be explored
 - New modular cavity in fabrication for detailed systematic studies (Cu/Be walls, gradient vs B)
 - Beam tests will be included in experimental program
 - 201-MHz single-cavity module (MICE) tests
 - Tests with Coupling Coil Magnet will follow when magnet prototype ready
- Infrastructure upgrades (beamline, RF, magnets)
- R&D program now pointing the way to RF solutions for ionization cooling channels!

‡ Fermilab

Recent publications http://mice.iit.edu/mta/papers.html



- Measurement of transmission efficiency for 400 MeV proton beam through collimator at Fermilab MuCool Test Area using Chromox-6 scintillation screen, M. R. Jana *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 84, 063301 (2013)
- Analysis of Breakdown Damage in an 805 MHz Pillbox Cavity for Muon Ionization Cooling R&D, D. Bowring et al., IPAC13
 - A Modular Cavity for Muon Ionization Cooling R&D, D. Bowring et al., IPAC13
- Transient Beam Loading Effects in Gas-filled RF Cavities for a Muon Collider, M. Chung et al., IPAC13
- Beam Induced Plasma Dynamics in a High Pressure Gas-Filled RF Test Cell for use in a Muon Cooling Channel, B. Freemire et al., IPAC13
- Multipacting Simulation of the MICE 201 MHz RF Cavity, T. Luo et al., IPAC13
- High Power Tests of Alumina in High Pressure RF Cavities for Muon Ionization Cooling Channel, L. Nash et al., IPAC13
 - The RF System for the MICE Experiment, K. Ronald et al., IPAC13
- RF Cavity Spark Localization Using Acoustic Measurement, P. Snopok et al., IPAC13
- Simulation of Beam-induced Gas Plasma in High Gradient RF Field for Muon Colliders, K. Yonehara et al., IPAC13
- Summary of Dense Hydrogen Gas Filled RF Cavity Tests for Muon Acceleration, K. Yonehara et al., IPAC13
- Can surface cracks and unipolar arcs explain breakdown and gradient limits?, Z. Insepov and J. Norem, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 31, 011302 (2013)
- Sheath parameters for non-Debye plasmas: Simulations and arc damage, I. V. Morozov et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 15, 053501 (2012)
- Progress on a Cavity with Beryllium Walls for Muon Ionization Cooling Channel R&D, D. Bowring et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Electron Recombination in a Dense Hydrogen Plasma, B. Freemire et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Study of Electronegative Gas Effect in Beam-Induced Plasma, B. Freemire et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Beam Profile Measurement in MTA Beam Line for High Pressure RF Cavity Beam Test, M. Jana et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Conditioning and Future Plans for a Multi-purpose 805 MHz Pillbox Cavity for Muon Acceleration, G. Kazakevich et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Improved RF Design for an 805 MHz Pillbox Cavity for the US MuCool Program, Z. Li et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Progress on the MICE 201 MHz RF Cavity at LBNL,T. Luo et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Progress in Modeling Arcs, J. Norem et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Kinetic Modeling of RF Breakdown in High-Pressure Gas-filled Cavities, D. Rose et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Beam Tests of a High Pressure Gas-Filled Cavity for a Muon Collider, T. Schwarz et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- Influence of Intense Beam in High Pressure Hydrogen Gas Filled RF Cavities, K. Yonehara et al., IPAC12 proceedings
- An Automated Conditioning System for the MUCOOL Experiments at Fermilab, A. Kurup, IPAC11 proceedings
- High Pressure RF Cavity Test at Fermilab, B. T. Freemire et al., PAC11 proceedings
- Multi-purpose 805 MHz Pillbox RF Cavity for Muon Acceleration Studies G.M. Kazakevich et al., PAC11 proceedings
- Vacuum Arcs and Gradient Limits, J. Norem et al., PAC11 proceedings
 - Enhancement of RF Breakdown Threshold of Microwave Cavities by Magnetic Insulation, D. Stratakis et al., PAC11 proceedings
- Beam Test of a High Pressure Cavity for a Muon Collider, M. Chung et al., IPAC10 proceedings, p3494
- Beam-induced Electron Loading Effects in High Pressure Cavities for a Muon Collider, M. Chung et al., IPAC10 proceedings, p3497
- The US Muon Accelerator Program, Y. Torun et al., IPAC10 proceedings, p3491
- The MuCool Test Area and RF Program, Y. Torun *et al.*, IPAC10 proceedings, p3780
- Rectangular Box Cavity Tests in Magnetic Field for Muon Cooling, Y. Torun et al., IPAC10 proceedings, p3795
- Study of Electron Swarm in High Pressure Hydrogen Gas Filled RF Cavities, K. Yonehara et al., IPAC10 proceedings, p3503



Recent student projects http://mice.iit.edu/mta/students/



- Luca Somaschini (Pisa) 201-MHz tuner system and instrumentation
- Logan Rowe (Kettering) 201-MHz module assembly
- John Sobolewski (Marquette) adapters for inspection/microscopy
- Jared Gaynier (Kettering) circulator & CC installation
- Lisa Nash (U. Chicago) dielectric loaded HPRF
- Adam Sibley (Trinity) HPRF breakdown study
- Oleg Lysenko (U. Chicago) HPRF beam test
- Jessica Cenni (Pisa) dielectric loaded cavity
- Tom Mclaughlin (Valparaiso) magnet mapping, circulator installation
- Ivan Orlov (Moscow State) HPRF beam test simulation
- Raul Campos (NC State) beamline magnet support
- Peter Lane (IIT) acoustic sensors for RF breakdown
- Timofey Zolkin (U. Chicago) dark current instrumentation
- Giulia Collura (Torino) HPRF beam test
- Ben Freemire (IIT) HPRF beam test (Ph. D.), other tests
- Last Feremenga (U. Chicago) magnetic field mapping
- Anastasia Belozertseva (U. Chicago) magnet mapping





















